AMERICA NEEDS A MEETING OF EISENHOWER AND STALIN!

Write, Wire to Washington!

All Americans who want an Eisenhower-Stalin meeting to bring the Korean war to an end should:

1. Wire President Eisenhower to propose time and place for such a meeting to Premier Stalin.

2. Wire or write to your Senators and Congress to support such a meeting and urge them to ask for it in Congress.

3. Urge the White House and Congressmen to back a Korean cease-fire in the UN with the POW issue to be negotiated later.

An Editorial

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER has said publicly that he would meet with Premier Stalin if it would help world peace.

It is now up to the American people—especially the American working men and women in the trade unions, shops, and factories—to see to it that Eisenhower carries out what he has promised.

Sure, Eisenhower wrapped his promise to meet with Stalin with all kinds of ifs, ands and buts. He did the same thing when he promised the voters in November to "go to Korea" and end the war there.

But just as Eisenhower has not been able to make America forget his election promise to end the Korean war, so he has not been able to make America forget Stalin's December offer to meet with Eisenhower and to cooperate in ending the Korean war.

• • •

EISENHOWER'S PROBLEM is how to appear to be meeting the people's powerful demand for peace, while keeping the war going at the same time. Thus, his spokesman in the UN, Lodge, proudly announces that the war will go on because "Washington will not compromise with aggression." But if these words mean anything, they mean that Washington will refuse any and every offer of a cease-fire no matter what it contains.

But why does the war in Korea go on and on? Is it because no agreements have been reached? On the contrary, every one of the major issues has been agreed on already—the truce boundary, the ports question, the airfields question, and UN supervising committee.

Only one issue, the POW exchange remains. And this was dug up at the last minute, only after it seemed to the Pentagon that a truce was imminent and inevitable!

Both Vishinsky and China's Chou En-lai have proposed that the Panmunjom agreements be the basis now for a cease-fire, with the POW issue to be debated later. Why does Washington refuse? Why does Lodge now drag out the meaningless boasts about "no compromise" after the Pentagon had agreed to four out of the five of the Panmunjom issues? Does that mean it never intended to honor the agreements on the four agreed-on issues?

• • •

LODGE CLAIMS that China wants the war to go on because the Chinese feel they have become stronger during the war. The Chinese people, the Korean people and

(Continued on Page 5)

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXX, No. 42 (8 Pages) — New York, Friday, February 27, 1953 — Price 10 Cents

Dulles Tries to Quash Proposal to Meet Stalin

Eisenhower's Secretary of State, John Foster Dulles, rushed yesterday to put a damper on any idea of an Eisenhower-Stalin meeting. Obviously alarmed lest such a meeting take place, Dulles, who favored an appeasement policy toward the Nazis, told the House Foreign Affairs Committee:

"Nothing whatever has been set up. It is entirely in the realm of conjecture."

Dulles' panicky efforts to throw cold water on any possibility of an Eisenhower-Stalin meeting contrasted with the atmosphere in Moscow. The Moscow correspondent of a leading-press service reported yesterday, "Foreign observers believe that the Russians would welcome President Eisenhower's willingness to discuss peace face-to-face with Premier Joseph Stalin. Their best guess was that Berlin could be the meeting place."

Dulles, trying to correct Eisenhower, apparently, after the President told a press conference he would be willing to meet Stalin at some half-way point, told newsmen that the President's statement "does not reflect the existence of any plan."

He also delivered his usual no-

(Continued on Page 6)

Silverman, British MP, to Speak Here At Clemency Rally

Sydney Silverman, Labor member of Parliament and vice-chairman of the World Jewish Congress, will be a leading speaker for clemency in the Rosenberg case, at a banquet to be held March 18, it was announced yesterday.

Silverman, a British leader in Jewish affairs, cabled Prof. Stephen Love of the University of Chicago that he would be "delighted" to come to the USA to speak for clemency.

Silverman had been falsely quoted in news services and papers here several weeks ago as having attacked the Rosenberg clemency campaign and the trials of the spies in Prague.

In a letter to defense counsel Emanuel Bloch, Silverman called these reports dishonest and unscrupulous. He said that far from attacking the clemnecy campaign he felt that it is not the Rosenbergs but the Washington government which is on trial before the world. He also denied the Prague trials were anti-Semitic.

Silverman's acceptance of the invitation to speak coincided with the request by four prominent Labor Members of Parliament for executive commutation of the death sentence. The four are John Rankin (Tradeston) M. K. Macmillan (Western Isles) Cyril Bence (Dumbartonshire East) and James Carmichael (Bridgeton).

They addressed a rally held at Dairy, Ayrshire, in England attended by 500. Rankin declared there was something inhuman

(Continued on Page 6)

Protest Gag of French Rabbis' Clemency Plea

Shocked by the revelation that there is no apparent record of the clemency appeal sent Jan. 2 by France's leading Rabbis to the Department of Justice, the Rosenberg Committee is asking for a "full-scale investigation."

The similar fate accorded to Pope Pioux XII's December message to the White House, which was never transmitted or recorded, is cited by the National Committee for Justice in the Rosenberg Case in its latest statement.

A delegation representing the National Rosenberg Committee, which queried the Justice Department on this matter on last Tuesday, Feb. 24 was informed by the Justice Department spokesman that it would "take too long" to discover whether the Department had even received the plea.

Commenting on the Justice Department's reply, Joseph Brainin, chairman of the National Rosenberg Committee, declared:

"The Justice Department's eva-

(Continued on Page 6)

Only Socialist States Have Korea Peace Plan

By JOHN PITTMAN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Feb. 26.—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky stayed home today preparing his speech, so the UN First (Political) Committee recessed until Monday morning.

By 4:40 p.m., no other delegation at the session had anything to add on the life or death question of peace or war in Korea.

It seems incredible, but of the delegations which last December were so ready to turn down Vishinsky's motion for a cease fire, and to follow the U. S. in supporting the Indian resolution that continued the killing, only four of these delegations had anything to say.

Australia's Sir Percy Spender, whose government has practically been voted out of office in recent weeks and hangs on chiefly because of the U. S. subsidy, offered nothing today but a scurrilous attack on the Korean and Chinese peoples. It was not surprising,

(Continued on Page 6)

Dulles' Latest War Move

William Z. Foster will analyze the sinister maneuvers of Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., John Foster Dulles' spokesman in the UN, to block all peace efforts and prepare to brand the Soviet Union, if possible, as an aggressor. Foster sees this as another part of Dulles' scheme to aggravate the war danger. He will show just how this scheme is being operated against the interests of the U.S.A. and the American people. Don't miss this in Monday's Daily Worker.

Visiting Mexican Actress Is Arrested In U.S. for Starring in an Anti-Bias Film

SILVER CITY, N. M., Feb. 26.—Mexican film actress Rosaura Revualtas, starring in "The Salt of the Earth," a production backed by the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, has been arrested on charges of entering the U.S. illegally, on the pretext that her visa was not stamped properly, it was made known today.

Rep. Donald Jackson (R-Calif), member of the House-Un-American Committee, had on Tuesday in Washington attacked the film as being "Communist" because it dealt with discrimination against Mexican and Negro workers.

Miss Revueltas was the winner of an "Oscar" in Mexico for her work in 1950.

Paul Jarrico, producer of the film, said Miss Revueltas would continue her work on the film after $500 bond was posted. He said the film would probably be finished Monday.

Morris Wright, Mine, Mill union editor, stated Miss Revueltas was told she had the option of leaving this country voluntarily or being arrested and deported.

LABOR AND THE 'SOVIET ANTI-SEMITISM' SMEAR (3)

The Fight Against Racism Is Right Here!

By GEORGE MORRIS

WHO GAINS from the "Soviet anti-Semitism" hoax concocted by an agency of wealthy Jews and spread by the Jewish Labor Committee? As we have seen from the foregoing articles, we are dealing here with a drive to "shock" people who want peace into a warlike hatred of the Soviet Union and the New Democracies. It is a sign of desperation in the camp of reaction because, despite all their efforts since the end of the war, they have been unable to stampede Americans into a pro-war mood.

It need hardly be added that this campaign also has the purposes of "equating" the "red menace" with the fascist menace, and of diverting attention from the fact that Hitler's generals and other war criminals have been assigned to provide the core of Dulles' European "liberation" army.

But reactionaries also see great benefits to themselves out of the "anti-Semitism" hoax on a domestic level. We can see this by measuring its affects in the very unions upon which the JLC's leaders are based.

•

IT IS A WELL KNOWN fact, for example, that the ladies' garment and men's clothing trades are far behind industry in general on wages. As anyone can see from Bureau of Labor Statistics, the members of the unions in the course of the period since 1946 when the government's cost of living index climbed 50 percent, have failed to raise even the money—wages of their members. In some sections of the industry they have even fallen back in money earnings.

Every effort of honest people in the ILGWU or in certain New York locals of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, to raise the issue of wages and examine why it is that the members of these two unions have fallen farthest behind in real wages, has been met with a barrage of redbaiting.

In the curent elections in the ILGWU locals, the leaders of ILGWU have had only one answer to those contesting administration candidates for offices who raised issues, particularly wages, they cried "Soviet anti-Semitism" and the Prague trials. The administration rides the wave of anti-Soviet propaganda, calculating that there are more votes in that strategy than in trying to meet the issues that really concern the members.

If the ILGWU's leaders would put as much energy and money into a fight for decent living standards as they put into their "Little Marshall Plan" of activities against the Soviet Union and the Peoples Democracies, there would be more real wages in the pay envelopes of the garment workers and fewer unorganized shops.

At the 1950 ILGWU convention, for example, the very convention that advised Israel to lend itself as a war base for the imperialists in the Near East, the union listed scores of organizations throughout the world to which it had donated a total of more than $1,500,000 since the previous convention, the bulk of it for anti-Communist purposes through the Jewish Labor Committee and allied groups.

•

THE "ANTI - SEMITISM" hoax is also very convenient to many employers in the needle industries, whether they be Jewish, as many of them are, or not. They are happy over the opportunity to cultivate a "united front" with their employes and the leaders of the unions, but how they scream when a worker suggests that 10 cents more ought to be paid for making a dress or a suit!

In their early years, when they had the distinction of being a progressive force in the American labor movement, even the leaders of the ILGWU and the ACW acknowledged there was a class struggle in dress, cloak and clothing shops and that this struggle between workers and employers crossed religious, nationality or any other lines. But that has long since been forgotten. To maintain a fraternity between the union leaders and employers, and divert the union from its MAIN function of advancing the economic interests of the workers, we get the periodic barrages of anti-Sovietism and fake charges of anti-Semitism to cement that relationship.

•

BUT THE EVIL FORCE that really inspires this relationship is Wall Street's direct influence among the Jewish people. This is exerted mainly through magnates who happen to be Jewish, the Morgenthaus, Lehmans, Schiffs, Sulzbergers, Blausteins and others who have a prominent place in Who Is Who in business, finance and publishing. Dubinsky and the numerous smaller employers he deals with literally worship these men of Wall Street as though a capital-

(Continued on page 4)

ISRAEL JUST A WAR BASE TO THEM

NEW YORK TIMES, THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1953

How Strong Is Russia?

Intelligence Agency Under Fire on Method It Uses to Estimate Soviet's Armed Might

By HANSON W. BALDWIN

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28—Gen. Walter Bedell Smith told the American Legion this week that the United States Intelligence ...

But some observers believe that the British Intelligence Service with perhaps 3,000 employes and Israel's, with perhaps 300, produce results—in the form of facts and analyses that are fully as useful in guiding national policy, and perhaps more accurate—than those produced by our much larger agencies.

"Safety factors"—arbitrarily applied—are freely used, for instance, to pad and build up estimates of Communist strength ... Russia's ability to supply more than 12,000 operating aircraft with fuel, and they doubt—judging by our own experience—Russia's ability to maintain an estimated 20,000 reserve aircraft in operating condition.

Still other critics point out that of Russia's submarine fleet, usually estimated at 300 to 400, only about twenty to thirty—instead of 100 or ...

NEW YORK TIMES November 2, 1948

MORGENTHAU SEES ISRAEL SOVIET FOE

New State to Become 'Hard Core of Resistance' in Near East, Ex-Secretary Predicts

Henry Morgenthau Jr., former Secretary of the Treasury, returned yesterday from Israel declaring that the new state would ... "hard core of resistance" against communism in ... At the same time he called on the State Department to "adopt a policy of its own toward Israel and not follow the lead of the English Foreign Office."

Mr. Morgenthau spent two weeks in conference with top Israeli officials and in ...

EXAMPLES of how imperialists look on the state of Israel are in the above clips from the New York Times. The article by Times military expert Hanson Baldwin notes the service Israel's intelligence renders to the Western powers and credits it with being even "more accurate" in spy data than that obtained by the tremendous American intelligence army.

The story on the return of multi-millionaire Jewish financier Henry Morgenthau from a trip to Israel in 1948 shows how the big capitalists among the Jews in Wall Street worked to turn Israel into a war base for American imperialism both against the USSR and against the rival British imperialism.

'DEATH MERCHANT' LETTER READ AT DUPONT TRIAL

By ART SHIELDS

The duPont family—that controls three members of Eisenhower's cabinet—offered to sell explosives to the Germans as well as the Allies in the First World War.

The duPont hardboiled "Merchants of Death" attitude was revealed in a letter by the family's chief, old Pierre S. duPont, that was read at the duPont anti-trust trial in Chicago last Wednesday.

All that matters to the duPonts is profits, the old explosive maker revealed in this letter.

The duPont letter was read by one of the government prosecutors. It was dated Feb. 5, 1915, when Kaiser Wilhelm's jack-booted Legions were stamping through the duPonts' ancestral France.

The letter was written to Pierre's cousin, Coleman T. duPont, former president of the company. It spoke of "our alliance with German interests—"

ASKED BIG ORDERS

And Pierre duPont added:

". . . You are right with regard to the latter (the Germans); if they come forward with orders in quantity, similar to the orders of the Allied nations we would be willing to sell; but we would not be willing to place small orders, say five or ten million pounds (of powder). . . ."

Death for profits was all that mattered to the ghoulish munition magnate, who stands behind the Eisenhower administration.

The duPonts made hundreds of million of dollars in net profits out of the bloody imperialist war that killed more than 10,000,000 persons.

And with these enormous World War I profits the duPonts purchased control of General Motors Corp. They also grabbed the German dye patents as part of their loot when the Kaiser was defeated.

The duPonts had no loyalty to their ancestral France. The letters of the original Pierre S. duPont, who came to this country in 1800, tells how he fought to save the Bourbon monarchs against the people in the days of the French revolution.

FOUGHT FRENCH PEOPLE

In one of these letters, the original duPont tells how he commanded a monarchist guard in the battle inside the palace of Louis XVI, the ally of foreign invaders in Paris in 1792. The duPont guardsmen were almost wiped out by the people in this fighting, and the original Pierre saved his life by disguising himself as a revolutionary worker. He got away by

PIERRE duPONT

imitating the "tired steps" of a worker, and thus fooled the people, he said.

There is no reason to believe that the duPont family has any more loyalty to its adopted land—America—today.

DuPont records are filled with cartel alliances with Hitler's Nazi industrialists. And in the Battle of the Bulge General Eisenhower found duPont tanks fighting against the duPont tanks on his side. Hitler's duPont tanks came from General Motors Opel Works in Germany.

Profits, not patriotism, come first.

(Continued on Page 7)

Danes Want No 'Remote Control' by Wall St.

By ANDY OVERGAARD

COPENHAGEN

Some 1,500 conscripted soldiers in the main training camps in Denmark took part in the protest movement against increased army service. While the press characterizes the action as "mutiny," it was a spontaneous revolt against the unfair order of the Minister of Defense (War Minister) to the effect that 55 percent were being sent home after 12 months service and 45 percent were to stay another 6 months. This would result in large numbers being sent home next fall to unemployment, and others to lose jobs they had been promised upon their discharge on April 1.

The protest movement is without parallel in Danish military history, and will probably result in some change in the government's personnel. The Minister of Defense issued the order suddenly and the leaders of the Social Democratic party who have been supporting the 18 months service plan, are now running for cover, and insisting that they were not consulted.

The sharpest expressions of protest were in the camps of Soberg-Haderslev and the airbase at Karup, where 500 soldiers marched to a meeting and refused to heed the officers' warning them not to. Over a 100 men attempted to march to Copenhagen to lay their protest before the Minister of Defense, but were stopped by officers in cars and jeeps, armed to the teeth.

In Aarhus the protest took the form of adopting a protest resolution and refusing to come to the mess hall for lunch. Even the King's lifeguards adopted a protest resolution against the increased service.

On the island of Bornholm, the protest movement was the "most serious," according to the officers. Some 300 men marched to a coffee house, locked the doors, held a meeting, and decided to refuse to obey orders until they received a satisfactory solution from the government. Officers were able to prevent them from leaving the camp, by threatening to shoot. Later, 248 were arrested and forced to sit up for 24 hours while a hearing took place to determine who was "guilty."

The usual accusation of a "remote control"—"communist provocation," etc., is filling the news, but it must be stated it was a spontaneous movement against the unfairness of the service law, originally forced on the Danes on Eisenhower's insistence when he was NATO commander. The soldiers did not protest as such against military service, but are insisting that one year is sufficient for a training period, and that they are idling their time away even half of that time. They are also not accepting the propaganda about "danger from the East," which is being pumped into their ears daily by their officers.

The General Staff's accusation of a communist plot, and its charge that "outsiders are misleading our soldiers" is not only being contradicted by the soldiers, who call it nonsense, but the issue is perhaps best stated by the daily paper, "Venstres Folkeblad" (anti-communist) which writes: "No, the youth who paid no attention to military discipline and martial law, and marched down the road when they found out the lot given them by Harold Pedersen (Defense Minister) are simple sons of conservative, moderate and Social Democratic parents in city and country. This is the truth and we had better look the truth in the eyes."

The workers in the biggest shop in Denmark, the Burmeister Wain shipyard, adopted a resolution in support of the soldiers' demands for only one year's service. Trade unions are likewise adopting resolutions of support.

The moral lesson ought to penetrate the brains of the Eisenhower cabinet, that the European people cannot be dictated to, as to the time for army service, by "remote control" orders from the U. S. A.

NEGRO WINS FIGHT AGAINST CONVICTION IN 'LEER' CASE

RALEIGH, N.C., Feb. 26.—The North Carolina Supreme Court yesterday unanimously reversed the "assault by leer" conviction of Mark Ingram, Negro sharecropper, by ruling he could not be convicted for what may have been in his mind when, according to the charge, he looked at teen-age white girl in a cornfield.

The decision ended the case against Ingram, 44 years old, father of nine, who had received a six-month suspended sentence and had been placed on five years' probation for simple assault at his third trial at Yanceyville, N. C., last November.

Ingram, who has been free on bail while the case moved through the courts, won unconditional freedom. He cannot be tried again on the same charge.

The state high court's decision in effect ruled that an old state law under which the defendant was convicted of assault on a charge by Willie Jean Boswell, a farmer's daughter, was too vague to be valid.

"The facts in evidence in the case at bar are insufficient to make out a case of assault," the court ruled. "It cannot be said that a pedestrian may be assaulted by a look, however frightening, from a person riding in an automobile some distance away."

The court ruled that the trial judge should have allowed a defense motion for dismissal of the case.

Ingram was represented by the NAACP, whose attorney argued that Negroes had been excluded from jury service in Caswell County "solely by reason of race and color."

NAACP TO PROBE CHARGE OF BIAS AT FORDHAM HOSPITAL

The NAACP will proceed with its own investigation of Fordham Hospital's alleged jimcrow practices despite an attempt by Hospital Commissioner Kogel to alibi the death of two Negro babies who were denied admission.

Walter White, NAACP president, announced his organization would select a panel of qualified physicians to make the probe, and said the NAACP would withhold judgment until it received this report.

The Bronx River Houses Tenants Council, which blew the issue open with its documented charges of discrimination against Negroes and Puerto Ricans, welcomed the NAACP investigation as a "positive step," but added that tenants wanted an open hearing. The two babies died last week the day after being denied admission by Fordham Hospital, where they had been rushed by distraught parents. The Tenants Council revealed that two other Negroes had died recently after being turned away by the same hospital and declared the pattern of discrimination was unmistakable.

Dr. Kogel's answer was to attack the Tenants Council's "integrity and character" and term the charge of discrimination "slanderous." Kogel, in what seemed a crude cover-up attempt, claimed belatedly that a "clerical error" was responsible for showing the temperature of one of the turned-back infants as 103.8. Kogel said a careful check showed the infant's temperature was actually normal. (The baby died the next day. The parents say the child was obviously seriously ill when turned back).

Relatives of the dead infant presented the facts to a conference which included representatives of the Bronx NAACP, the Urban League, the American Jewish Congress, the Anti-Defamation League and the Morrisania Presbyterian Church. A division of opinion was reported in this group as to whether the hospital was guilty of discrimination.

CHANGE OF VENUE ASKED AT STEVE NELSON TRIAL

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 26.—Federal Judge Rabe Marshal admitted at the Steve Nelson Smith Act trial today that the Communist leader had been the target of hostile publicity. The judge made this admission as Nelson's attorney, Bertram Edises, argued for a change of venue.

Judge Marshal had not ruled on change of venue as the Daily Worker went to press, though he admitted that "maybe we ought to have Nelson out of this case."

Nor had the judge ruled on motions for a mistrial or for separate trials, or for throwing out the jury panel because it excluded workers.

A physical examination of Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh Negro leader and a defendant, was proceeding at Mercy Hospital under direction of a court doctor.

Interrogation of the jury panel members was scheduled to begin Friday if the judge rejects defense motions.

Other defendants are William Albertson, Michigan Communist Party secretary; Irving Weissman and James H. Dolsen, Daily Worker writer.

Hungary Offers To Be Host to 1956 Olympics

Budapest yesterday put in a bid to the International Olympic Committee for the role of 1956 Olympic host in the event that Australia decides it cannot handle the games. The Hungarian capital recently completed one of the world's most magnificent sports stadiums, seating 100,000 and since liberation has also built a myriad of swimming stadiums and other arenas which measure up to Olympic requirements.

Hungary finished a strong third in the 1952 Olympics.

PRESSURE ON RACE-HATE PAPERS URGED AT FORUM

Ways of combating "racial intolerance" and "bigotry" against Negroes, Puerto Ricans and Jews in the newspapers, radio, movie and Television were discussed at an interracial conference in Freedom House, 20 W. 40 St., Wednesday night.

The conference was presided over by Edward S. Lewis, executive director of the Urban League of Greater New York.

Negro and white churchmen and other public figures agreed that constant pressure must be kept on publishers of newspapers to combat the hate-inciting stories.

Speakers included Dr. J. Oscar Lee, director of the Racial and Cultural Commission of the National Council of Churches; Mrs. Rose Bernard, executive secretary of the Brooklyn Interfaith Fellowship; Rabbi Charles S. Schulman of Riverside Temple; Rev. H. Richard Sicfliano; Judge Hubert T. Delany of the Domestic Relations Court of New York, and a representative of the Puerto Rican Department of Labor, Migration Division.

WORLD TELEGRAM BOYCOTT

Some speakers hinted that the worst offending newspapers should be boycotted. Judge Delany didn't hint, however. He said he wished that thousands of other New Yorkers would do what he had done about the World-Telegram and Sun.

Judge Delany said he quit buying the World-Telegram after editor Lee Wood told him and other members of a delegation that a "rape" story he had printed wasn't true but that he wasn't going to change his policies toward

(Continued on Page 4)

Chelsea Tenants Visit Mayor, Hit Eviction Move

A delegation of tenants, representing 900 families facing eviction, yesterday presented a stack of petitions to Mayor Impellitteri. The tenants live from 30th to 40th Sts., between Ninth and 10th Aves. The area has been turned over to the port of New York Bridge and Tunnel Authority for building of an additional tube and entrance to the Lincoln Tunnel.

Led by the New York Tenants Council, and its affiliated Chelsea Tenants Council, the tenants are demanding suitable quarters at the rents they are now paying.

The City Hall delegation was led by Estelle Quin, executive secretary of the N. Y. Tenants' Council, and Connie Murphy, of the Chelsea Tenants group.

The delegation also appealed to Council President Halley and Borough President Wagner.

Coast Lawyer Added $25,056 To Nixon Fund

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Dana C. Smith, California lawyer whose activities in getting up an $16,000 "expense" fund for vice-president Richard M. Nixon caused a furore in the period before Nixon was elected vice-president, reported he had collected $25,056.23 more in campaign funds for Nixon, it was disclosed today.

Smith in a report filed with the House clerk, declared he turned over $12,844.28 to the United Republican Finance Committee at Los Angeles, and $8,593.24 to the Republican National Committee.

Other listed disbursements included $347.78 to Nixon for expenses of his campaign headquarters office; $2,496.21 to Murray M. Chotiner and associates (Chotiner was Nixon's campaign manager) for television time and insurance for campaign staff; and $81.22 to Rep. John Phillips (R-Cal.) for travel, stenographic service, and phone calls.

The New York Post, in a dispatch by Robert C. Spivack from Washington, said the report, filed by Smith Dec. 29, showed that all but $1,750 of the $25,056.23 reported was in Smith's hands at the time of Nixon's broadcast on his finances last Sept. 23.

1,500 at Rally Hit War-Spreading Moves

By DAVID PLATT

Manhattan Center rang with appeals Wednesday night from American Labor Party and other speakers to end the Korean war before it is extended to a war against the 475,000,000 people of China. The rally, sponsored by the ALP, was attended by more than 1,500. They heard ALP chairman Vito Marcantonio blast Eisenhower for betraying his election promise to bring the Korean war to an "early and honorable end." Instead, said Marcantonio, Eisenhower went before Congress with a set of reckless plans for restoring Chiang Kai-shek as the ruler of China.

Marcantonio quoted from the State Department's own white paper on China and from the writings of FDR and Generals Stilwell and Wedemeyer exposing the crookedness of Chiang's regime.

The meeting, chaired by Rev. Edward McGowan of the Epworth Methodist Church in the Bronx, also heard Dr. Clementina J. Paolone of the American Women for Peace, tell how she was rebuffed by the U. S. delegation to the UN when she asked for an interview. "We are too busy preparing for the coming assembly," they told her, but Dr. Paolone wrote back: "How can you prepare for the Assembly before getting instructions from millions of American women who want peace" There was no answer.

Other UN delegations did receive her, she said, and to these she stated:

"You, as part of the UN, declared war on Korea in two minutes. You have the power and you should use it to order an end to the killing, and you can do it in two minutes."

B. Z. Goldberg, Jewish Day columnist, pointed out that Eisenhower went to Korea to end one war and came back with two new wars.

"He came back," said Goldberg, "with plans to assist the French in Indo-China and to extending the war to China's mainland. He has taken over MacArthur's discredited program for war on China. We won't have it, not any part of it."

Charles Collins, Negro labor

(Continued on Page 6)

20 YEARS AGO TODAY

A Frameup that Cost Millions of Lives

By BERNARD BURTON

Twenty years ago, on Feb. 27, 1933, the Nazis set fire to the Reichstag and charged it to the Communists. On the night of the fire, Hitler appeared at the scene and told foreign journalists: "It is the hand of God. Now we will strike at the Communists."

Four Communists were arrested, Ernst Torgler, leader of the Communist group in the Reichstag (Parliament), and three Bulgarians—Popov, Tanev and George Dimitrov. Also arrested was a dim-witted tramp, Van der Lubbe, whose job it was to say that he had set the fire under instructions from the Communists.

It was months before the trial opened. The four were held incommunicado, with no contact with friends or the outside world. In that period German democracy was strangled. Yet, when the trial opened, Dimitrov, though denied counsel of his own choice, exposed the frameup.

Dimitrov, the defendant turned accuser. He bared the real reason for the frameup—to use it as a pretext for clamping a fascist dictatorship on Germany. His was not a personal defense. It was a defense of his Party, of the working class, of democracy and peace. It was an indictment of the Hitlerite war plotters, of their attempt to use this crude frameup to silence all opposition to their war plans.

Most of the world drew inspiration from Dimitrov's thunderous indictment of fascism. Millions joined in the mass movement against the frameup. Eventually he and his co-defendants were freed.

But though the world learned the meaning of this frameup, the German people at that time did not. And it was this fact which brought such tragedy to Germany and the world, culminating in World War II.

Today the world fears that the American people—and especially the labor movement—are not learning quickly enough the lessons of the frameup of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, and of all the attacks on the Bill of Rights—the Smith Act cases, the McCarthyite inquisitions, etc.

Because the German workers did not learn in time the lessons which Dimitrov drove home in a Leipzig courtroom, they paid with the loss of their unions, their liberties and their lives.

On the day after the fire, Hitler issued an emergency decree which was to form the basis for his dictatorship. "Read this decree," Dimitrov declared in the court chamber. "What is written in it?

(Continued on Page 6)

DIMITROV

Magazines Like 'Life' Educate Europe in Unexpected Ways

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW.

HOW MANY TIMES have magazines like "Life" and "U.S. News and World Report" bemoaned the fact that America is losing the battle of propaganda? But the amusing thing about their complaint is the extent to which they themselves contribute to the fiasco of official U.S. propaganda.

The above publications would have you believe that if only their priceless words could get through to the peoples of Europe and Asia the battle of ideas would be won. It was that kind of argument which brought U.S. taxpayers money, via the Marshall Plan, into subsidies for distribution of magazines like "Life" aboard.

And here's how it pays off. Every west European capital, Paris in the first place, is sickened by the recent attack on France which appeared in "Life." Similarly, every Asian country, in or out of Point Four, is disgusted by the appeal of "U.S. News and World Report" for Asian cannon fodder to fight the battles of American imperialism.

Surely both "Life" and "U.S. News" can't complain that their words didn't get through to the people of Europe and Asia. The people in those places get detailed accounts of the articles in the two magazines. That includes the people of the socialist countries too. The only complaint these magazines can have is that Radio Moscow and the Soviet press have given too much publicity to the exact content of the articles they published.

•

THE TROUBLE is not that too few but too many people know that "Life" called France a nation of "street walkers." And the Asian people are too keenly aware that "U.S. News" is wining them for the "free world" by listing the number of troops each Asian country must put in the field for the greater glory of David Lawrence's "way of life."

The buzz in Moscow's Atlantic Pact and Point Four embassies was so furious that even the dulled ears in the American embassy here were tingling and red. And that buzz was nothing compared with what appeared in Paris, London, Rangoon and New Delhi newspapers. The most abject supporters of Washington's instructions were taken aback. Loyal Atlantic Pact partisans found it necessary to unleash a barrage of criticism against "Life" and against "U.S. News." The reactions could be compared only with what happened after the appearance of Colliers magazine's pious appeal for atomic warfare.

•

NOR ARE ANY of the west European or Asian countries taken in by explanations, offered at the drop of a hat, that there is a "free press" in the U.S. and the government can't control them. U.S. embassies and U.S. Information Services from the Atlantic to the Indian Ocean distribute those magazines. Here in Moscow the U.S. embassy obliges its satellite embassies by distributing magazines like "Life."

Furthermore, both Europeans and Asians always ask, who is paying the fiddlers? They know that the same financial groups which put up the money to elect Eisenhower are among the owners of magazines like "Life" and "U.S. News."

Surely the truth must penetrate to our own country, that what arouses such fierce "anti-Americanism" abroad is not Moscow propaganda—but the propaganda and the policies of the financial buccaneers who rule the roost in Washington.

EAST BERLIN RABBI BLASTS 'ANTI-SEMITISM' HOAX

By PHYLLIS ROSNER

BERLIN, Feb. 26 (ALN).—A flat denial that there is any anti-Semitism in Eastern Germany was made by Rabbi Martin Riesenburger in an interview with me.

When I asked him about it, he showed me photographs of the new synagogue in Erfurt which he had consecrated last August. "You know," he said, "the government allocated 290,000 marks for the building of this synagogue."

"In any case, I can tell you," he added, "that there is no anti-Semitism in the German Democratic Republic or in the Democratic sector of Berlin. If there were, the culprits would be severely punished.

"The government's attitude toward the Jews is one of good will. Every Friday and Saturday, here in Berlin, in the Ryke St. synagogue we hold services. Our religious schools continue their work, educating the Jewish children in our customs, etc. All the Jewish communities in the German Democratic Republic are continuing their work as before.

"Since the end of the war there has not been a single case of a desecration of a grave at the Jewish cemetery at Weissensee. In contrast, in West Germany there have been such incidents and anti-Semitism is again flourishing there. The mood of panic comes from the West."

Rabbi Riesenburger was speaking to me in his study at Weissensee cemetery. This is the only Jewish cemetery in Berlin and Jews from the eastern and western sectors are buried in it. The cemetery—the largest in Europe—has an interesting history.

During the Hitler regime, the Jews of Berlin, living illegally, used its cellars as an illegal synagogue. As soon as the war ended this illegal synagogue was made legal. Its cellars also hid some hundreds of Torah rolls from all over Berlin.

Dwelling for a moment on his past, Rabbi Reisenburger said he lived in Berlin throughout the war and was arrested several times by the Nazis. He is a member of the Federation of Victims of Fascism. He has consecrated six of Berlin's seven synagogues.

Proudly he told me that by the Jewish feast of Passover this year the larger Ryke St. synagogue in the eastern sector, seating 2,000, will be reopened. It will have had its war damage completely restored by a grant of 200,000 marks from the German Democratic government.

"All Jews in the German Democratic Republic and in the Democratic sector of Berlin can live in freedom and work in peace," he said. "They have a good future here.

"The greatest good that man can be given is peace. We must all learn from the past, living in the present, but building for the future. It is especially important for we Jews that there is a lasting people's peace."

Forum on Race Hate

(Continued from Page 3)

the Negro people.

The Wold-Telegram story, said Delaney, had charged that the usual "burly" Negro had "bugged" and "raped" a white Wave nurse in wartime.

The fact was that the Negro who was arrested wasn't even booked because there wasn't the pretense of a case against him.

Delaney said Wood insisted he would continue to use the word "Negro" in connection with alleged Negro criminals, while refusing to use the words "white," etc., in describing other alleged criminals.

Delaney also called for protests against the "degrading" character of the Amos 'n Andy TV show.

He also called for unity in the struggle to restore the Bill of Rights, pointing out that the First Amendment protecting free speech and free press and had been destroyed by the Vinson rulings of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Judge Delaney also protested the death penalty for the Rosenbergs. This is "cruel and unusual pnishment," never before inflicted in such cases, he declared. He compared it to the "cruel and unusual" character of the death sentence for Negroes in alleged rape cases.

LABOR AND THE 'SOVIET ANTI-SEMITISM' SMEAR

(Continued from Page 2)

ist who is Jewish isn't the same vicious exploiter of labor and war profits as a capitalist of Protestant or Catholic faith.

Is anti-Semitism and racism in general an issue? It most certainly is. But it is not an issue at all in the lands where even the use of anti-Semitic or racist epithets is a major crime severely punishable under the law. It isn't an issue in the lands where some of the outstanding leaders of government and other spheres, come from the Jewish people. BUT IT IS AN ISSUE IN THE U.S.A. The case of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg occurs in the U.S., not in Czechoslovakia. It is evident that one of the main objectives of those who revived the anti-Soviet hoax was to turn attention away from the Rosenberg case.

•

IT IS A WELL KNOWN fact, for example, that ILGWU and ACW efforts to organize unorganized shops in the South and Middle West have often been met with anti-Semitic propaganda inspired by anti-union employers. The late Sidney Hillman, as Dubinsky today, was a target of such scurrilous attacks.

The most widely published column in this country, Westbrook Pegler's, has been continually sniping at Dubinsky and other labor leaders who are Jewish, along unconcealed anti-Semitic lines. Will anyone suggest that such stuff could get printed in the Soviet Union or the New Democracies?

It is a well known fact, underscored in such best-sellers like Laura Hobson's "Gentlemen's Agreement," that even a well-to-do Jew cannot register at certain resorts or join certain clubs or fraternities in this country.

It is a well known fact that many utility companies, city or state governments, or certain banks or welfare organizations, have it as a POLICY not to hire Jews.

How long has it been that a Jew couldn't get near the employment office of John Wanamaker's? Need we go into repeated bombing of synagogues or other Jewish institutions, desecration of graves and beatings of Jewish children to be reminded where anti-Semitism is really a problem? Need we cite the long list of names of professional anti-Semitic poison spreaders of the Mervyn K. Hart and Gerald L. K. Smith type, and the numerous publications and dirty little leaflets they inspired?

The policy of racism, Anglo-Saxon supremacy, and anti-Semitism specifically, is written into the law of this country. It is in the Walter-McCarran Law. It is in the legal pattern of all the Southern states and, in varying degrees, of the Northern states. It was not an accident that all those screened out of the post office service under "loyalty" procedure were Negroes and Jews. Nor is it an accident that everyone of the teachers suspended under the New York Feinberg thought control law is Jewish.

BUT NO LESS important is the influence of this hoax of "Soviet anti-Semitism" on struggles against the major discrimination menace of America—the oppression of the 15,000,000 Negro people. Every racist now has the opportunity to seize upon the "Soviet anti-Semitism" cry to pose as a "liberal." The things you have to do before you can get leaders like Dubinsky or Carey to do something real in the labor movement for FEPC, to protest the murder of a Willie McGee or of the Martinsville Seven; but how easily and enthusiastically they rush to seize upon the false cry of "Soviet anti-Semitism"!

They easily get excited when several spies and wreckers are caught in East Europe. But why don't they get excited over the fact that on the general executive board of 25 officers of the ILGWU there isn't one Negro; nor a single local Negro manager or president in any of its affiliates?

I venture to guess that we will not hear a word of this from the leaders of the ILGWU at the union's convention in April but we'll get a Niagara of words on non-existent anti-Semitism in the USSR.

The "Soviet anti-Semitism" hoax is a wonderful weapon seized upon by every politician or labor leader who has something to cover up. But anti-Semitism and discrimination against millions of Negroes, Puerto Ricans and other Latin Americans, Indians, Asians and all foreign-born is certainly a big issue. It faces us in the 48 state of America and its territories. It is time we really became excited about that!

(Continued on Monday)

briefly told

Upgrading Victory

At Republic Steel in South Chicago, the workers won a victory in the placing of a Negro worker for the first time on a job as recorder helper in the 10-inch mill. Although a Negro was in line for the job, management made an effort to by-pass him. Local 1033 USA-CIO filed a grievance and put up a determined battle. The company was forced to back down. The workers saw this as a fight not only against discrimination but also to safeguard the seniority system throughout the plant.

• • •

Ladies Auxiliary

The Ladies Auxiliary of Inland Steel Local 1010 adopted an impressive six-point program of work for the coming year. The women concluded their program by declaring: "It is our greatest wish that the new year, 1953, will bring an end to the Korean war; that families the world over will find a way to dwell in harmony; and that all mothers everywhere will be able to raise their children without fear, in peace and security."

• • •

Speed-up Toll

The most gruesome result of speedup—the accident rate which claims 17,000 lives annually in the shops of the U. S.—has become a top concern of the AFL Illinois State Federation of Labor. The federation has drawn up a legislative program on industrial safety. Twenty-six AFL central bodies in the state are cooperating.

• • •

Private Enterprise

Ford Motor Co. is going ahead with plans to build more plants on the West Coast on their "five-year free plant package." These plants and machinery are deducted from taxes paid over five years and so cost nothing.

• • •

Leave Garment Industry

An exodus of workers from the ladies garment industry to other industries is taking place because of the low wages in the Chicago shops. Morris Bialis, manager of the AFL International Ladies Garment Workers here disclosed that "the industry has become less and less attractive to new or younger workers," while even the skilled workers are going elsewhere for jobs.

• • •

Crime, Corruption

The Chicago CIO Industrial Union Council has set up a new Committee on Civic Government to tackle such problems as taxation, crime and corruption. This group, as well as the new year-round PAC set-up, may become important in the political life of Chicago. Its approach on taxes, if Chicago needs more funds, is taxing those most able to pay. On neighborhood crime, they see its source in "bad housing, race relations and community services."

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers Press, Inc., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	$4.75	$8.50	$14.00
Daily Worker Only	4.00	7.00	12.00
The Worker		1.50	2.50

(Manhattan and Bronx)

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	$5.25	$9.50	$16.00
Daily Worker Only	4.50	8.00	14.00
The Worker		1.50	2.50

Daily Worker PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW FRESS, INC., 50 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y., Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954 Cable Address "Dailywork" New York, N. Y.
President — Joseph Dorner; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

EISENHOWER-STALIN MEETING

(Continued from Page 1)

the entire camp of peace have most assuredly become stronger—but they have become stronger by resisting the aggression of the Rhee-Dulles forces. They have become stronger despite the efforts of Washington to drain their blood and treasure for three years. If Lodge wants to stop the Chinese from becoming stronger, according to his own logic, he should welcome China's proposal for an immediate cease-fire.

• • •

The CONDITIONS Eisenhower has set for his meeting with Stalin can easily be met.

He says that the "allies" should be informed. Well, let Washington inform them. This would be quite a change from Washington's present practice of making a Formosa decision, for example, without daring to get the allies' opinion or approval. A meeting with Stalin is one Washington decision that Dulles will not have to rush to Europe to shove down their throats. They will cheer it!

• • •

ANOTHER CONDITION is that the treaties should be "self-enforcing." Are the treaties Washington is making with the German fascists, and with the Tokio generals, "self-enforcing"? If "having faith" is the test of agreements, why should Moscow and Peking trust Eisenhower when he doesn't even keep the promises he made to the American voters in November on taxes, prices and cease-fire? This argument either means that no treaties of any kind are possible with the Socialist countries—in which case the promise to meet Stalin is meaningless. Or it means that Eisenhower has no intention of ever ending the Korean war, and believes that the U.S.A. must destroy the Soviet Union and China before it can "make peace," which means an atomic world war.

Is that what Eisenhower promised in November and what the people want today? Certainly not!

In short, Eisenhower has been unable to make the nation forget either his Korean peace promise or Stalin's December offer to negotiate.

Eisenhower says he will go if the people want him to. Let the people give their answer now!

A big popular American crusade today to get Eisenhower to meet with Stalin and end the Korean slaughter could accomplish great things! The American labor movement, whose sons do most of the dying, should take up Eisenhower's promise without delay and tell him that it expects him to start making practical moves to carry it out! End the Korean killing on the basis of all the major points already agreed on, and settle the last issue around the table! Wire Eisenhower to meet with Stalin to negotiate peace.

SALERNO'S SOUND PLEA

A SOUND AND TIMELY suggestion has been made by the New England director of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Joseph Salerno.

Speaking to trade unionists in Pawtucket, R.I., Salerno suggests an "Amend the McCarran-Walter Law Week." He urges that all governors, mayors and other officials proclaim such a week.

This excellent idea ought to be taken up in all AFL and CIO unions. There is hardly a trade union local in the U.S.A. which does not have members directly affected by this viciously racist piece of McCarranism. The McCarran-Walter outrage deprives 3,000,000 non-citizens of all legal rights, subjects them to arrest, detention without bail and deportation, solely on the whims of corrupt or reactionary officials. Such foreign-born Americans must carry "passes" now in police-state fashion. They must also swear, if the officials demand, that they do not "associate" with other Americans branded by these officials as "subversive."

On top of that, 11,000,000 other naturalized Americans can have their citizenship cancelled, even after 40 or 50 years residence, on the slightest pretext, usually political. They also can be herded into limitless "detention" to face deportation.

The anti-Semitic, "Aryan" philosophy of this has been denounced by Sen. Lehman (D-NY), while the Negro-hating aspect of it is seen in its limitation of West Indian immigration to 100 a year.

This means that practically every labor, Negro, Jewish, and other people's organization has a stake in wiping this law off the books and replacing it with a genuinely democratic law, such as proposed by the National Committee for the Defense of the Foreign-Born. We suggest that Salerno's idea of a national week against the McCarran-Walter Law and Sen. Lehman's attack on McCarran's racism be taken up by all unionists and brought into all communities.

UN Recess

Pittsburgh Rights Battle Can Be Won If Labor Enters Fight

B WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

STEVE NELSON is momentarily free. Bail has finally been accepted. He is out of prison after his right to bail had been denied for eight month. A monumental step has been taken in the Pittsburgh area to make the Bill of Rights live. Steve Nelson's freedom must now be made lasting.

It is now possible to reverse the Pittsburgh verdict that was dictated by Judge Michael A. Musmanno, the former pupil of Mussolini's law school in Rome. The barbarous 20-year sentence can be set aside. The repeal of the fascist-like and unconstitutional Sedition Act of Pennsylvania can be secured. The Pittsburgh Smith Act trial, scheduled to begin today, can be won. The aims of the editorial in the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette — "A Living Bill of Rights"—can be realized if the struggle is lifted up to new heights. Thousands of enheartened Americans are standing by ready to enter that fight.

•

When the Pennsylvania sedition measure was enacted, every trade union leader in Pennsylvania from right to left came out against it. Most of these leaders are still against that vicious piece of legislation.

What is to be done? It would be well if every progressive worker in the unions, every thinking member of a language organization, Negro workers, youth and women's group leaders were approached in the spirit of the Post-Gazette editorial, which said the Bill of Rights applied to Communists. They can be shown that concerted action can beat the drive of those who are bent upon reversing the Constitution.

Pittsburgh is opening up as an arena of struggle in which magnificent victories can be won.

The adventurist policies of Musmanno, the gangster-like judge who sits upon the Supreme Court Bench of the State of Pennsylvania, and his Hitler-like tactics, are causing some grave concern in many Pittsburgh circles. Musmanno has been set back on several fronts.

Thus the right of the Pittsburgh Orchestra to play a symphony written by Roy Harris and dedicated to the heroic victories of our Soviet allies has been affirmed. Musmanno, who wanted to make culture a weapon of barbarism, has been slapped down. The extreme desire to make the Pittsburgh courts the foremost instrument of the fascist forces has struck a democratic mine. Steve Nelson has been bailed out and the Supreme Court handed down the decision which upheld this Constitutional right. The sedition trial in which Steve Nelson was sentenced to twenty years will be reviewed. The appeal can and must be won.

•

MUSMANNO has sustained a severe defeat. There are now strong possibilites of a united front of action against Musmannoism. The editorial, "A Living Bill of Rights," which appeared in the Pittsburgh Post Gazette, Dec. 8, 1952, takes on new and still more vital significance.

I shall not deal here with the reasons why the gangsterism of Musmanno has for the moment been repudiated by his cohorts. It is clear that Musmanno's marauding tactics swept away the veneer of justice and equity in which the courts are clothed. That was of course extremely dangerous. That much is clear.

The attack upon the tactical line of Judge Musmanno was not and could not be a fortuitous even in the life of the ruling clique of Pittsburgh and their political spokesmen. It was the inevitable result of their growing appreciation that the people could not reconcile support of Musmanno with their democratic preachment. The difference between the Pittsburgh Musmanno and the Pittsburgh of "A Living Bill of Rights" is like the difference between the America of Lincoln and Frederick Douglass and the America of the slave oligarchy.

Neither prosecutor, judge nor jury could point to an overt act of Steve Nelson's that was not consistent with the Bill of Rights. But Musmanno flouted his violation of constitutional liberties as he strode the stage as judge, then prosecutor, then witness, then investigator, then thug.

•

THOSE WHO now turn on Musmanno have discovered that the illusion of impartiality could not hold if the men upon the Bench play too openly the role of legal lynchers. But it is precisely because that is a historic truth that we say the struggle for the Bill of Rights can be won and victory be achieved in Pittsburgh in the Nelson case. It is not so easy here to ride rough-shod over all traditions. The rulers of Pittsburgh overstepped themselves and must step back. But their step back is in the hope and preparation for two forward steps toward the concentration camps. As the people defeated the efforts to deny bail so will the people move into the struggle with all their forces and reserves to defeat the new manuevers.

The development of the Pittsburgh defense along these lines is possible. Labor, as yet not seriously involved, can be moved. The Sedition Law of Pennsylvania was enacted to destroy all possibilities for a successful defense of democracy by the forces of labor. Thousands of progressive men and women can be moved to action.

The CRC needs funds with which to carry the appeal forward. The Smith Act trial is scheduled to start before the month's end. Thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) is needed to mount the activities. Victories can be won in Pittsburgh, the citadel of American reaction.

• • •

Thousands of New Yorkers will greet Steve Nelson in person at the Big "Hello Steve" meeting at the Rockland Palace, 280 W. 155 St. at 2 p.m., Sunday, March 8.

The "Hello Steve" meeting is being organized by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the Civil Rights Congress.

Burma Charges Chiang Invaders Get U. S. Arms

RANGOON, Burma, Feb. 26.—Buryma today charged that the U. S. army is supplying arms and equipment to Chiang Kai-shek marauders in northern Burma.

Col. Chit Myaing, fight the Chinag forces, told a news conference in Mandalay that Chiang Gen. Li Mi had gone to Thailand where he had obtained war material "from the Americans." The Burma army reported routing 500 of the Chinag forces and retaking several towns.

ALP Rally

(Continued from Page 2)

leader appealed for funds for ALP television programs. Later he announced that money had been raised for two 15-minute TV programs.

Arthur Schutzer, ALP executive secretary condemned Sen. Lodge's boorish refusal at the UN Assembly to shake hands with Vishinsky for the photographers, a customary thing at UN meetings.

Schutzer declared this does not represent the true feelings of the American people, who want peace and friendship with the peoples of the Soviet Union.

Schutzer announced the ALP drive to collect 20,000 signatures in each Congressional district on a petition urging New York Congressmen to speak up against extension of the war.

Charles Riley, young Negro tenor, delighted the audience with Spanish, African and American Negro songs.

Dulles

(Continued from Page 1)

negotiations-no-matter-what propaganda by saying, "I do not have any great faith in the present rulers of Russia. I, myself, would never be willing to give up anything on behalf of the United States merely because I got a promise from those rulers."

Observers noted that Dulles was possibly contrasting himself personally with the President or other top leaders as regards the possibility or necessity for a world meeting and settlement.

James Reston in yesterday's New York Times recalled that Dulles had on other occasions rushed in to quelch any White House or State Department moves which could conceivably open the door to Washington-Moscow negotiations even against the will of top officials.

MARCH LINEN SALE

our stock is running low on imported Table Cloths, Dish Towels, Pillow Cases and Linen by the yard.

BUY NOW and SAVE

Bring this coupon and get 10 percent reduction on all items

STANLEY THEATRE

Seventh Ave. (bet. 41 and 42 Sts.)

Jury Gets Case Of Dr. Weinberg

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Government today rested its case against Dr. Joseph Weinberg after dropping one of three perjury charges.

Prosecutor William Hitz made the surprise move to drop the charge that Weinberg lied to Congressional investigators when he said he did not know Communist leader Steve Nelson prior to 1939.

Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff agreed, and also cast serious doubt as to whether substantial evidence had been presented to back up the other two perjury charges.

However, Holtzoff ruled the case must go to the jury.

Silverman

(Continued from Page 1)

about the Rosenberg case when it is considered that the act alleged to have been committed by the Rosenbergs took place in 1944. Yet after this, he said Roosevelt has made an agreement with Stalin at Yatla.

FACTORY PETITIONS

Shop stewards at the Rolls-Royce factory, Hillington, have agreed to circulate a petition throughout the factory asking for clemency for the Rosenbergs and to send a deputation to the American consul in Glasgow.

The Twickenham and District Trades Council are sending a protest to the U. S. Embassy. Twenty workers in a small Twickenham factory have also protested.

Hundreds of people thronged Brick Lane, Stepney at a "Save the Rosenbergs" meeting addressed by John Platts-Mills.

The London Youth Choir sang songs of the American progressive movement including the Rosenbergs' own song, written from the death cell.

Money was collected for the Defense Fund and the supply of the Rosenberg Defense Committee's pamphlet "They Must Not Die" was sold out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Two hundred pickets, proclaiming by banner and leaflet that "The Electric Chair Can't Kill the Doubts in the Rosenberg Case," marched in a noon-time clemency demonstration last week before the Federal building in San Francisco's Civic Center.

Scores of placards, many of them declaring "President Eisenhower Can and Must Reconsider His Decision to Let the Rosenbergs Die," dotted the line as the marchers circled in the crisp winter sunshine while hundreds of onlookers passed to watch.

It was the largest public demonstration yet staged here on behalf of the young couple, sentenced to death for alleged "conspiracy" to commit espionage, a crime they say they never committed."

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 26.—Fifteen women have sent a telegram to Mrs. Eisenhower urging her to do what she can to save the lives of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

The women, all neighbors, contributed $1 each toward sending the telegram and otherwise aiding Rosenberg defense activities, after learning aboutt he case from one of the group.

Rabbis

(Continued from Page 1)

give reply with regard to the French Rabbinate's clemency plea, following on the heels of the admission that the Pope's message was not shown to either President Truman or President Eisenhower, must raise serious questions as to whether or not there has been a deliberate plot by high-placed government officials to conceal the facts in the Rosenberg Case from the President's attention.

"It is a shocking thing that the Department which is charged with responsibility for dispensing justice in our country admits that it treats messages from world dignitaries with either a careless disregard for their contents or a callous policy of file-and-forget.

"In either case, it is time for a full-scale investigation to determine why these incidents have occurred and to see to it that the full facts in the Rosenberg Case are brought to President Eisenhower's attention so that he can give adequate consideration to the widespread request that he reconsider his decision denying clemency."

Commenting on the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals action in granting a stay of execution to the Rosenbergs so that their request for a new trial on grounds of "fraud and perjury" can be submitted to the Supreme Court, Brainin observed: "It is now evident to millions that full justice has not yet been done in the Rosenberg Case. Only a new trial can do that and dispel the grave doubts that the electric chair can never erase."

The Committee has urged that messages for clemency and a new trial be sent to President Eisenhower and U. S. Attorney General Brownell.

United Nations

(Continued from Page 1)

coming from "white only" Australia's representative.

Little was contributed to clarity on the Korea question by the speeches of Brazil's Henrique de Souza Gomez, Peru's Dr. Victor Andres Belaunde and New Zealand's Leslie Knox Munro. Munro tried to talk "tough," and declared the Committee shouldn't "wait too long on the convinience of Mr. Vishinsky."

That wound it up. A few more feelers on procedure from a number of delegations . . . another bit of bluster from U. S. delegate Henry Cabot Lodge—he wanted to serve notice he would take steps on Monday, etc., and the meeting recessed.

BROOKLYN REACHES 11% OF ITS CIRCULATION GOAL

Brooklyn readers came through with 75 subscriptions for The Worker and Daily Worker yesterday to reach 11 percent in their goal of 4,500 for both papers in The Worker circulation campaign, and were getting set for a major effort this week-end.

With some 475 subs in, they hope to overtake Manhattanites, who have obtained more than 12 percent of their target of 3,490 for both papers. The two groups, in competition with each other, are both trailing Queens and the Bronx.

The Queens campaigners are out in the lead among New York City groups, and are heading for the 50 percent mark, while Bronxites are also set for a major push over the week-end.

Nationally, the Connecticut Freedom of the Press Committee maintained its wide lead over all but Pittsburgh by coming up with another 20 subs to bring them to 70 percent of their combined goal of 425 for the two papers. They expect to go above that goal by March 15.

Sue to Free Cannery Local President

SEATTLE, Feb. 28. — Legal moves to release Chris Mensalvas, president of Cannery Workers Local 37, from King County jail were being pressed this week after immigration authorities arrested him without warning.

A petition for Mensalvas' release on a writ of habeas corpus was denied last Friday by Federal Judge William Lindberg. The court indicated it would hear further arguments this week.

The pretext for the arrest was Mensalvas' refusal to sign an agreement embodying new conditions of bail under the McCarran-Walter Act.

Among conditions set forth for bond are these:

"That the said alien shall terminate and remain disassociated from, membership in, if any, support or other activity, if any, in or in furtherance of the doctrines of the Communist Party of the U.S. . . . or of any state, any section, subsidiary, branch affiliate or subdivision of any such group or organization.

"That the said alien shall refrain from associating with any person, knowing or having reasonable ground to believe that such person is a member of or affiliated with or is engaged in any promotion of any of the activities" in alleged "furtherance of the doctrines of the Communist Party."

Non-citizens who are free on bail are further required to report any change in residence or employment, within 48 hours, and to make periodic reports to the officer in charge of the immigration service.

The new document further provides that the determination of the immigration officers that terms of the bond agreement have been violated "shall be conclusive."

Has your newsstand been sending out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the nearest street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

Dimitrov

(Continued from Page 3)

It is pointed out here that such and such articles of the constitution are annulled—namely, the articles regarding freedom of organization, freedom of the press, inviolability of the person and the home, etc. This is the essence of the emergency decree, of its second paragraph. The campaign against the working class. . . ."

The presiding judge interrupts: "Not against the workers, but against the Communists. . . ."

Dimitrov: "I must say that on the basis of this emergency decree not only Communists but also Social-Democrats and Christian workers have been arrested. I would like to emphasize that this emergency decree was directed not only against the Communist Party of Germany—though, of course, against it first and foremost—but also against other opposition parties and groups."

It was Dimitrov whom history proved correct at such tragic cost to the German people and the entire world. The German prosecutor had his Van der Lubbe to use against Dimitrov and his co-defendants just as the Department of Justice later had its David Greenglass to use against Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

The world sees the hallmarks of fascism in the frameup of the innocent parents of two young children. They learned to recognize it from the expose by the dauntless Dimitrov at the Reichstag fire frameup of 20 years ago.

Classified Ads

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED

YOUNG lady wants furnished room with light kitchen privileges in the vicinity of Columbus Circle, Yorkville section or Lower Manhattan. Can pay only $20 per month. Write Box 601, The Worker.

ROOM TO RENT

MODERN large room, 165 E. 81st St., NYC, Apt. 6A. Call all week evening. BU 8-8263. Sat. and Sun. all day.

FOR SALE

(Appliances)

TWO BALMY WEATHER SPECIALS, 1—28" bicycle with trainer wheels, only $32.50; 2—Full size English 3 speed lightweight bicycle equipped . . . $49.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (18th and 19th Sts.). GR 3-7919.

BOOK

(Brooklyn)

VISIT BOOK WORLD, 714 Flatbush ave. Parkside, full line studio greeting cards, records, children's books, periodicals, pamphlets from all over the world. Subway, buses nearby.

SERVICES

(Painting)

PAINTING and decorating by Zeke. NAvarre 8-5344. ES 7-1451.

(Upholstering)

CALL SYcamore 8-3667 for sofa, rewebbed, refilled, springs tested in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Courteous attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

MOVING AND STORAGE

SPIKES MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-6707.

EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE, padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7594.

EXPERIENCED furniture, piano movers. Don't be misled. Call Ed Wendell JE 6-5060.

Shopper's Guide

Insurance

CARL JACK R.

BRODSKY

All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.

799 Broadway GR 5-8826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE

FRANK CIARAMITA

13 E. 7th St. near Sec. Ave. GR 7-2457

EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Restaurants

JADE MOUNTAIN

197 SECOND AVENUE

Bet. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-9580

Quality Chinese Food

Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

To All Press and Club Representatives

BUNDLE DEADLINES

All orders for Sunday Workers must be in the business office no later than 11 a.m. Thursdays due to the elimination of the New York-Harlem Late Edition.

Circulation Dept.

SUBSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN

Dedicated to

BEN DAVIS and JOHN GATES

Special Offer Thru March 31st

THE WORKER RATES

1 yr. ☐ $2.50 6 mo. ☐ $1.50

Daily Worker ONLY		COMBINATION *Daily Worker & Worker*	
Man. & Bronx	all others	Man. & Bronx	all others
1 yr. ☐ $12.00	☐ $10.00	1 yr. ☐ $12.00	☐ 1 yr. $10.00
6 mo. ☐ 7.00	☐ 6.00		

Name _____ Date _____

Address _____

City _____ Zone No. _____ State _____

Mail to Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, New York

COTTONS

FROM ITALY, SWITZERLAND, FRANCE and IRELAND

WHILE THEY LAST!

From 89c per yd. to $1.59

Some woolen coating from England, left from our Winter and Fall stock, at drastic reductions.

MILL END IMPORTS

80 East 11th St.

(Nr. Broadway) — Room 700

How New Orleans Smashed Attempt By Legion Bigots to Stop 'Limelight'

The rebellion against McCarthyism grows. . . .

Following is a thrilling letter from the wife of an AFL construction worker in New Orleans telling how the citizens of that city smashed an attempt of the local American Legion brass to stop Chaplin's "Limelight."

Editor, Feature Section:

Reaction was very surprisingly set back in New Orleans this week, when citizens' protest reopened Chaplin's "Limelight," banned by American Legion commanders who didn't even consult their own members. The Legion called Chaplin "unpatriotic."

My husband, an AFL construction worker and Chaplin fan, bought the first tickets at the first showing at the RKO Orpheum on Feb. 4. Legion fire opened the next day, but theatre manager Ross McCausland held on through Feb. 7 to packed houses rocking with laughter, plus applause, a rare thing here.

When it closed prematurely at the Orpheum, a flood of letters signed in full poured over newspaper desks. To quote a half-dozen: "Legion leaders lacked faith and understanding of . . . fundamental American democracy," they "set the mark for Americanism in smoke-filled rooms of professional patriotism." The ban would "more injure than aid the liberties they seek to defend," and "to accept such specious reasoning would leave us with a very impoverished culture."

One writer quipped, "maybe we better write the post commander to ask if we may continue to breathe."

Another wrote: "It's not the Legion's quasi-patriotism, but the magnificent spirit (displayed in these letters) which truly glorifies real Americanism."

An especially bold reader wrote: "I and millions like me would go to see Chaplin perform if the picture was made in Moscow with Stalin as cameraman."

Another, comparing the banishment of Chaplin to Germany's loss of Einstein, praised Chaplin's message to the nation as expressed by Calvero in "Limelight": "There's nothing wrong with you but the fear you've invented. Quit dwelling on sickness and death, despising yourself—get up and fight for life!"

The New Orleans Item smaller paper than the giant Pleayune States had run a favorable review on Feb. 5.

It followed with an editorial on Feb. 9 regretting the ban and revealing that "J. M. Lopez, local FBI chief, while praising the Legion" had warned it against taking "unwise action of a vigilante nature."

When letters suddenly ceased in all papers, with several good ones unprinted, my husband called the Item (oddly, a George Chaplin is editor). He was told they'd "received too many letters," admittedly three to one for "Limelight."

Then came the surprise. We phoned a Dr. Harold Lief, unknown to us, writer of the last pro-Limelight letter printed, which had sounded a call for action in support of obvious public opinion. We learned he was entertaining guests, among them Mr. George Chaplin. We were told that a theatre had been found, willing to reopen Limelight.

Thus as a result of the people's letters, plus a little theatre-and-newspaper courage, and the firm follow-up by a leading citizen, Limelight is having a two-week run at the Avenue Theatre, continuous at popular prices. We went again Washington's Birthday. The tiny place was packed, and on a rainy night.

But the fight isn't over. It remains for Limelight to be brought to neighborhood houses—otherwise no Negro will see it. All central theatres are now strictly lily-white, except the Orpheum, which has steep jimcrow stairs. But the incident has proved, in the deep South, the truth of Calvero's timely words: "Life can be wonderful—if you have courage to fight back."

Sincerely,

MRS. W. R.

BISHOP OXNAM CHARGES McCARTHY PERILS CHURCH

Bishop G. Bromely Oxnam of the Methodist Church attacked McCarthyism as a threat not only to the freedom of educational institutions but to the freedom of churches as well.

In a speech Tuesday night in Washington at the inauguration of Dr. Hurst Robins Anderson, new president of American University, a Methodist school, the Bishop said he had no sympathy for Communism, "but when men, granted immunity, use that privilege to call the general who led our armed forces through the World War, a traitor and who now would question the patriotism of the teaching staff, the time has come to carry this issue to the people for decision."

Sen. William E. Jenner, Indiana Republican, in 1950 called General of the Army, George C. Marshall, World War II Army Chief of Staff, "a front man for traitors." Sen. Jenner is now chairman of the Senate Internal Security subcommittee now reaching for "communists" in the schools.

'Contemporary Reader' Issued

The long-awaited first issue of "Contemporary Reader," new literary quarterly, is off the press. Published by the ASP Writing & Publishing Division, it contains 96 pages of short stories, poetry and drama. Single copies at 75 cents and subscriptions at $2.50 are now available at "Contemporary Reader," 35 W. 64 St., N.Y. 23.

A. E. Coppard Asks If U.S. Is Spying on Britain

The London Daily Worker published on Feb. 19 the following letter from the British short story writer A. E. Coppard:

One of the most horrible features of the Rosenberg case is that the Americans are actually paying people in other countries to do there the very thing they are killing the Rosenbergs for.

"Seeing that we are not to be trusted with command of our own sea power in the Atlantic or the Mediterranean, or of our military forces outside of Britain, one wonders whether any of the Mutual Security fund is being used by the U. S. with similar intent in the country of their most prominent ally?"

DU PONT

(Continued from Page 2)

with the country's leading Merchants of Death.

The duPonts placed the following three men in Eisenhower's cabinet of nine: General Motors president, Charles E. Wilson, became Defense Secretary; General Motors biggest Pacific Coast dealer, Douglas McKay of Salem, Ore., became Secretary of the Interior, and General Motors' biggest U. S. dealer, Arthur Summerfield of Flint, Mich., became Postmaster General.

"CONCERT OF STARS" AT THE STANLEY SATURDAY

The new Soviet film "Concert of Stars," sequel to the brilliant "Grand Concert," opens tomorrow (Saturday) at the Stanley Theatre. Above is a scene from Khachaturian's famous "Sabre Dance." The complete "Gayene" ballet of which the dance is a part is an outstanding feature of the new film. Other ballet, opera and folk music to be seen in the "Concert of Stars" are: The Chopin 'Valse' ballet with ballerina Galina Ulanova; Tchaikovsky's opera "Queen of Spades" with tenor Sergei Lemishev; Glinka's opera "Ivan Susanin" with Mikhail Mikhailov; Glazunov's ballet "Raymonda" with Natalia Dudinskaya; a new group of Russian and Ukrainian folk dances (first time on the screen) and others.

CRC Sponsors 'Great Plays' Opening Night

The opening night performance of the ASP Theatre Division production of "Scenes of Great Plays Through the Ages" on Wednesday, March 4, at the Hotel Sutton, 330 E. 56 St. is being sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress.

The plays—all of them plays of protest against tyranny — are Prometheus by Aeschylus, Peace by Aristophanes, Shoemaker's Holiday—Dekker, Peer Gynt—Ibsen, Major Barbara—Shaw, The Infirmer — Brecht — A Medal for Willie—William Branch.

The cast of 35 includes such prominent actors as William Marshall, Marjorie Nelson, John Garth, and Howard da Silva.

Tickets are available at the CRC, 6 E. 17 St., New York 3, WA 4-[illegible].

on the scoreboard—

—by lester rodney

Figures Most Fans Don't Know . . .

STATISTICS ARE FAMOUS for being important but dull. But not so to the baseball fan.

A collection of fascinating figures on the Dodgers is made available to writers and broadcasters. No other big league roster has anything like the exhaustive detail of this one. The Dodgers boast a unique employe in Alan Roth, a statistician who jots down every single pitch made by and against a Dodger during the course of the season. The main reason for this is to present periodic conclusions to the managers and players, but there's no reason why we shouldn't pass along some of the more interesting findings.

For instance . . .

So you think there's nothing to the theory that lefthanded hitters can't hit southpaws as well as righties, and righthanded hitters vice versa? Duke Snider napped .313 against righties, only .230 against lefties. George Shuba, another portside hitter, was also .313 vs. the righties, and a feeble .188 vs. lefties.

Jackie Robinson, the figures show, didn't care which way they were served up. He hit .308 against righties, .307 against lefties.

Robinson's real value to the team emerges in many other ways hidden by the ordinary kind of statistics published for the fans. For instance, the Roth breakdown gives the batting average of all regulars with nobody on base, and then with runners on base. Jackie had by far the best mark of any Dodger batting with mates on, .326. Interestingly, though Carl Furillo had his worst year at bat, these figures show him up well, for Carl hit .218 with bases empty but .281 with runners on. Reese also had a higher figure with men on than with sacks empty, .278 as against .268. All the other Dodgers had higher averages with bases empty. Hodges and Cox had the lowest marks with men on, .243 and .237

More Robinson firsts were in the important item of batting average away from Ebbets Field, .321, and the less meaningful batting average in night games. At home, Shuba and Snider were the top average hitters with .336 and .297.

•

MATTER OF FACT, the Dodgers were quite the road club in '52. Their record of 51 won and 24 lost away from home cooking was the league's best since the last year of Hoover's eternal prosperity, 1928. The club as a whole hit one more home run on foreign territory than in Brooklyn, which is really amazing considering that Ebbets Field is much better for HR hitting than any park in the league with the possible exception of the Polo Grounds. Roy Campanella, for one, hit only 7 of his homers in Brooklyn and 15 around the circuit. Only one of those 15 in the Polo Grounds, in case you're wondering.

Another interesting division of batting averages is before and after the Allstar Game. The only two Dodger regulars to hit better in the season's second half were Hodges and Snider, the two under 30 years of age. The rest, to varying degrees, showed the strain with lower marks over the second half.

The skinny Mr. Cox fell away the sharpest, with .306 before and .231 after, a figure which may help explain the notion to make him a high-powered utility man giving a rest to Robinson and Reese once in a while. Reese showed the grind with a division of .290 and .257. Probably all shortstops would show a batting tailoff in the second half if figures were kept. It is the key defensive post. Robinson, though he fell off, showed some reserve with .361 in the second half following his .315 start. And matter of fact Jackie hit 12 of his 19 homers in the second half. (See how sports writers get so all-fired smart?)

You can spend days browsing through these statistics. For example, each regular's batting is broken down against every opposition team. So you can find that Hodges was the team's leading hitter against the Giants, with .294, and that broke down to .250 in Ebbets Field and a robust .344 at the Polo Grounds! Or that Robinson was chief Philly-killer with .263 in Ebbets Field and a sizzling .382 in noisy Shibe Park.

•

JOE BLACK was the top pitcher against the Giants with 3 won, no losses and a fantastic 0.61 earned run average for his 29 and a third innings work against the Durochermen. The Rookie of the Year had a winning edge against every team in the league except the Cubs, with whom he split one and one.

Fielding averages, normally none too meaningful, show what every Dodger fan might have guessed. Each of the four inner men set a new all-time Brooklyn record for fielding proficiency.

A home run breakdown presents the following subjects for chewing over:

For home runs made in official times at bat, Gil Hodges was tops, as suspected in the kind of all or nothing year he had. He hit one out of the park every 15.88 times up.

Gil's homers according to men on base were well distributed, 13 coming with nobody on, 11 with one on, 6 with 2 on and two with the bags loaded. Campy also had plenty of men trotting home in front of him. He hit 10 with nobody on, 7 with one on, 3 with 2 on and 2 with the bases full. Snider on the other hand had 15 with bases empty, 6 with one on and none with several runners aboard. Furillo, with only 8 homers, had two with the bases full.

All 21 of Snider's homers came off righthanded pitching—which undoubtedly would have made Casey Stengel feel easier when he put Bob Kuzava in to face Duke in the last Series game. An interesting oddity finds that of Robinson's 19 homers, all but one were against righties. Jackie is a righthanded hitter. Of course, both these figures also partially reflect something else, the fact that the Dodgers, with a predominantly righthanded hitting batting order, faced fewer lefties than any other team.

Grand slam figures show that Hodges now has 8, more than any other player in Brooklyn history. Campy has hit 6, two in each of the last three seasons.

Believe it or not, the figures of all opposing National League hitters against Brooklyn pitching is exhaustively broken down too . . . as well as the records of opposing pitching.

We'll confine ourselves here to the fact that Robin Roberts and Sal Maglie won the most games against Brooklyn, six apiece, and the Dodgers showed they were southpaw killers indeed by hanging five zags on the classy Warren Spahn.

As to the opposition hitters, who got the most hits against Brooklyn? Who else? Stan the Man, 29, and 5 of them were homers.

Jersey CIO Calls Legislative Parley March 30

NEWARK, Feb. 26.—The second annual state CIO legislative conference will be held in Trenton on Monday, March 30. Several hundred delegates from local unions are expected to attend. Delegates, in addition to attending the conference, will visit legislators on the CIO's legislative program.

Last year more than 400 delegates attended, and an even bigger turnout is expected this year.

A delegation representing District 4, United Electrical Workers Union (Ind.) met last week in Trenton with State Senator Fakes, and Congressman Howell, on UE backed measures. The delegation got assurance from both that they would support the UE state and federal legislative proposals to the best of their ability.

Among proposals discussed with Howell were: increasing minimum wages, repeal of T-H law, an FEPC, federal aid to education, low cost housing of 150,000 units per year, and repeal of McCarran and Smith Acts and the McCarran-Walter law.

The committee discussed with Senator Kafes its program for improving the unemployment insurance, temporary disability and workmen's compensation laws. Also discussed with the Senator were increased state education, repeal of the 3 cent cigarette tax, and 5 percent corporate net profits tax on firms making $20,000 or over. Extension and strengthening of the state rent control law was urged, as was greater authority to be given to the division against discrimination.

Tower Guard On Koje Kills War Prisoner

PUSAN, Korea, Feb. 26.—A Korean prisoner of war was killed yesterday on Koje Island, it was announced today by U. S. Army command. Three others prisoners were injured by guards at POW camps, it was stated.

The Korean prisoner on Koje was shot to death by a tower guard.

N.J. AFL Asks Stronger Law On Rent Control

TRENTON.

The State AFL has called on Gov. Driscoll to put a new "flawless" rent control law on the books as quickly as possible. Louis Marciante, state president of the AFL, urged speed because the present rent control law is slated to expire in June.

Has your newsstand been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7954.

Form AFL-CIO Political Action Group on Coast

LONG BEACH, Cal., Feb. 26.—Unified political action by labor is the goal of a joint AFL-CIO committee set up here.

The AFL will be represented by members of the legislative committee of the Long Beach Central Labor Council.

CIO representatives will be Dick Cartwright and O. C. Lompe, United Auto Workers; George Buck, Communications Workers, and Frank Wighan, American Newspaper Guild.

First action of the joint AFL-CIO committee will be interviewing candidates for the Long Beach Board of Education.

Candidates have until March 4 to file for the special municipal election on April 3. They will be interviewed immediately after the deadline.

Meanwhile, the Harbor CIO political action committee will hear a discussion on the 12 projects totalling $58,742,000 which also will be presented to the voters on the April 3 ballot.

The projects are hospitals, $16,328,000; incinerator, $1,305,000; auditorium approach, $1,850,000; Alamitos Bay Marina, $10 million; park acquisition, $3,750,000; park improvement, $3 million; branch libraries, $400,000; storm drains, $3 million; airport improvement, $3,500,000; fire alarm communications, $250,000; civic center development, $10 million, and highway development, $4 million.

If approved by the voters, the projects will be financed from the $175 million in tidelands oil funds the city has salted away.

Pittsburgh Meat Drivers Hike Pay

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 26 (FP).—Contract talks here resulted in a 14 cents hourly wage increase, retroactive to Oct. 1, for drivers for 17 major meat packing firms in the area. About 500 members of Local 249, International Brotherhood of Teamsters (AFL) won the raise. Top negotiators for the union were president Thomas L. Fagan and business agent Anthony Bittner.

Other benefits include company-paid pensions and a health and welfare plan. The new one-year pact also provides a 3c hourly increase to make the night differential rate 10 cents. Helpers are to be employed on all trucks making 40 or more stops. An additional 25 cents will provide a $2 supper allowance.

A $25 annual bonus is provided for each driver with a no-accident record.

GI's Father Hits Operation Smack

PHILADELPHIA.—In a letter to the Evening Bulletin, Feb. 6, the father of a soldier in the "Far Eastern War zone" declares "our boys never did belong in Korea." The letter declares:

"Inasmuch as my son is now in the Far Eastern war zone for the second time since June, 1950—not of his own volition—I deeply resent the grandstand tactics of our generals and their conduct of the police action in Korea, particularly in reference to 'Operation Smack.'

"In my opinion, our boys never did belong in Korea, and should be withdrawn as soon as feasible—excepting for volunteers.

"'If this be treason, make the most of it.' BEN SPIRO."

'The Cellar' to Be Staged in Harlem

The Yorkville East Side Compass Club is sponsoring a revival of "The Cellar" at the People's Showcase Theatre, 290 Lenox Ave., tomorrow (Saturday) at 8:30.

The program will be followed by a discussion of the contributions of the Negro in the theatre.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

HEAR SIMON GERSON, Topic: "Threat of McCarthyism to the Campus," Friday, Feb. 27, 8 p.m. Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Cont. 25c. N.Y. Student Division LYL.

FOR THE FIRST TIME Friday Cultural Program announces: "The Writer and the Working Class" with guest speaker Philip Bonosky reading excerpts from his new book, "Brother Bill McKie" and chairman Sidney Finkelstein on Friday, Feb. 27 at 8:15. Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) Contr: $1 (50c for students).

CLUB CINEMA presents: Sergei Eisenstein's continued festival "Thunder Over Mexico," (1930-31) part of "Que Viva Mexico," a truly magnificent film. Continuous showings, Friday, Saturday and Sunday starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

Bronx

BROTHERHOOD CONCERT celebrating Negro History Week and Jewish Music Month. Guest speaker, Angie Dickerson, well-known community leader. Friday, Feb. 27, 8:30 p.m. at 2113 White Plains Rd. Entrance on Maran Pl. Sub. 25c. Ausp: Thomas Jefferson Lodge JPFO.

Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents: Sergei Eisenstein's continued festival "Thunder Over Mexico," (1930-31) part of "Que Viva Mexico," a truly magnificent film. Continuous showings, Friday, Saturday and Sunday starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

CANDLELIGHT STUDIO PARTY — Folk and Calypso Entertainment, Sat., Feb. 28 at 111 W. 88th St., 9 p.m. Contr. $1. Ladies free before 9:30 pm.

"FAME IS THE SPUR." Film Club of ALP Community Center presents a distinguished British film. "It makes many an artful picture seem small." The corruption of a labor leader. from 8:30 on Sat. Feb. 28th. . . refreshments and social at 220 W. 80 St. Donation 75c.

YOU'RE INVITED to a gala Purium Party with entertainers Hope Foye, and Haman Taschon and other delicacies to eat and of course folk and social dancing on Saturday, Feb. 28 at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.) Contr. $1.

"FOR ACES AND QUEENS" . . An evening of chess and bridge at the ALP Community Center, Sat. Feb. 28, from 7:30 p. m. . . . 15 boards and tables . . . all levels of competition . . . awards . . . refreshments. Donation 75c for 3 listings . . . (squeeze into four lines).

LECTURE BY MIKE GOLD, "Jews in American literature" is the topic of this interesting lecture. Mike Gold is a world famous writer and a true peoples spokesman in the field of literature. The lecture will be delivered Saturday, Feb. 28. 8:30 p.m. at the YKUF Center, 189 Second Ave., cor. 12th St. Questions and answers. Admission 50 cents.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents: Sergei Eisenstein's continued festival "Thunder Over Mexico," (1930-31) part of "Que Viva Mexico," a truly magnificent film. Continuous showings, Friday, Saturday and Sunday starting 8:30 p.m. at 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) $1 for members, $1.25 for non-members.

SUNDAY FORUM presents a film and a forum "Michurin-Lysenko Biology and Soviet Agriculture" with speaker Bernard Friendman. Film: "Life in Bloom" Soviet feature film in color. Sunday, March 1 at 8:15 p.m. Refreshments. Contr. $1 (50c for students) Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. (cor. 16th St.)

ANOTHER LITERARY SOCIAL. Hear Ury Suhl, author of the unforgettable "One Foot in America" read an exciting excerpt from his new novel just completed. Also new talent from A.S.P. writing workshops read their latest stories of real life. Sunday, March 1—8:30 p.m. at 35 W. 64th St. Discussion . . . social hour. Contribution 53c (tax incl) Refreshments.

Sunday Brooklyn

SIDNEY FINKELSTEIN, author of "How Music Expresses Ideas," will speak of music and society. Sunday, March—8:30 p.m. at the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave.

Coming

BAZAAR! BARGAINS! galore . . . Tuesday and Wednesday, March 3 and 4 from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Hot meals and sandwiches. Altman's, 285 Buffalo Ave. near Eastern P'kway. Crown Heights and Nostrand Clubs of Emma Lazarus Federation.

"THE LITTLE CONCERT" will feature Martha Schlamme, and Leon Bibb in a variety Folk program, Wednesday evening, at 8:45 p.m. March 4 at Club Cinema, 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.) Intimate and informal social. Subs. $1.25.

LAURA DUNCAN, LES PINE and Jerry Malcolm and his orchestra will entertain all the new and old friends of Camp Midvale at the annual spring dance of the Nature Friends, Local New York. Don't miss this outstanding affair on Saturday night, March 21 at Yugoslav Hall, 405 West 41 St.

BENSONHURST EMMA LAZARUS WOMEN'S Club presents "Ida Soear," delegate to the Vienna Peace Conference to the meeting of March 4—8:30 p.m. at the Bath Beach Community Center, 1075—86th St., Brooklyn. Free admission.

"7 SCENES FROM PLAYS of Protest"—"Prometheus," "Peace," "Shoemaker's Holiday," "Peer Gynt," "Major Barbara," "Informer" and "Medal for Willie." Cast of 35 starring: William Marshall, John Garth, Marjorie Nelson. Directors: Howard da Silva, Vernon Beebe. Narration and editing: Hector Riedelot. Wednesday, March 4—8:30 p.m. at Hotel Sutton, 330 E. 56th St., N.Y.C. Benefit: Civil Rights Congress. Tickets $1.80 (incl. tax). WA 4-6856, 6 E 17th St., N.Y.C.

SCENES OF GREAT PLAYS THRU THE AGES

Five stirring scenes from plays of protest against tyranny

Aeschylus, 'Pometheus'
Aristophanes, 'Peace'
Dekker, 'Shoemaker's Holiday'
Shaw, 'Major Barbara'
Branch, 'A Medal for Willie'

With a cast of 35 prominent actors and actresses

THEATRE PARTIES STILL AVAILABLE for *March 19, 26, low prices*

Single Admissions, March 4, 5, 13, 19 and 26. $1.50—Thursday evening; $1.80—Friday evening 8:30 p.m.

8 performances in N.Y. only

all performances at HOTEL SUTTON 330 E. 56 St., N.Y.C.

For reservations call SU 7-4678

Produced by Theatre Division, NYCASP 35 West 64th St., N.Y. 23

For the First Time! FRIDAY CULTURAL PROGRAM *presents . . .*

"THE WRITER AND THE WORKING CLASS"

Guest Speaker: Philip Bonosky *reading excerpts from his new book* BROTHER BILL McKIE

Chairman: Sidney Finkelstein

FRIDAY, FEB. 27 At 8:15 P.M. Contribution: $1.00 (50c for students)

JEFFERSON SCHOOL of SOCIAL SCIENCE 575 Sixth Ave. (16th St.) N.Y.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn *Greets* ROOSEVELT WARD On Thursday, March 5 At Chateau Gardens, 7:30 P.M.

the 8th is for STEVE NELSON

Meet and Greet Steve—MAR. 8

SUNDAY, 2 P.M.

ROCKLAND PALACE 155th ST. & 8th AVE.

50c Auspices: Veterans of Abraham Lincoln Brigade; Civil Rights Congress

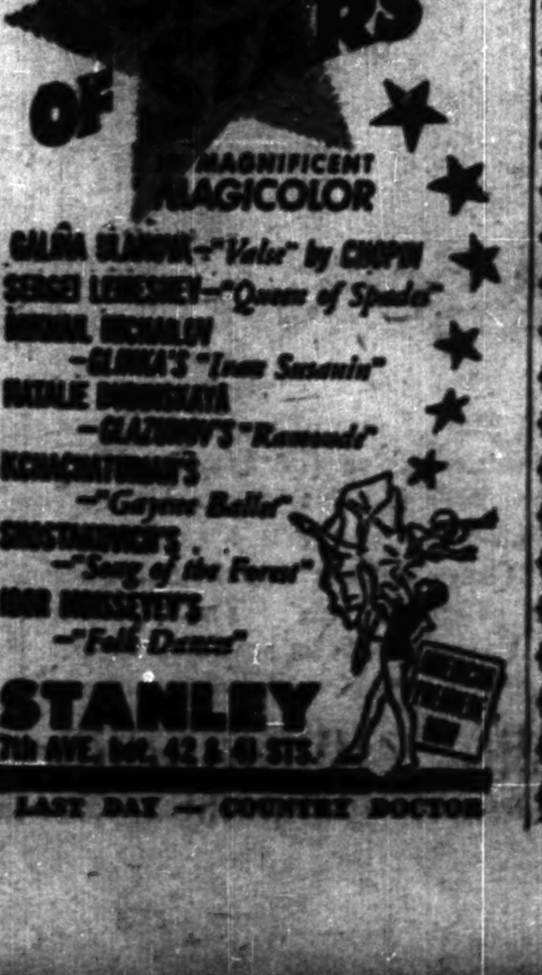
Hear Simon Gerson (Legislation director of the N.Y. Communist Party and recently acquitted in a Smith Act trial)

"THE THREAT OF McCARTHYISM TO THE CAMPUS"

FRIDAY, Feb. 27 8:00 P.M.

Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st

Contribution 25 cents N.Y. Student Division Labor Youth League



Welcome Roosevelt Ward, Jr. at the VICTORY RALLY

THURS., MARCH 5, 7:30 pm

Chateau Gardens

105 EAST HOUSTON STREET

F. TRAIN TO SECOND AVE. N.Y.C.

Admission 60¢ — Sponsored by N.Y. Labor Youth League